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75 BUSHELS CORN TO ACRE AND ONLY EXPERIMENTING

Made 519 Gallons Syrup from Less
Than Three Acres Poorest
Land He Cultivated.

Grapevine, Tennessee Nov. 6, 1922.
Editor Chronicle:—Some time ago I saw a piece in the Chronicle about myself being such a good farmer and also about the Department specifications for making sorghum can syrup clear as spring water. Will say in regard to same:

I have only been experimenting a little just to see what I could do with land that had been worn out. I raised 75 bushels of corn last season per acre on land that four years ago would not produce 10 bushels per acre. I did not plant any corn myself this season, but rented Charlie Stone some thing like four acres and it yields about 70 bushels per acre. Charlie Stone said he wouldn't give what corn grew on the four acres for all they ever grew on forty acres that joins my farm and I wouldn't myself. How much more interesting it is to work in a corn field when you realize it will pay for your labor. Fewer acres and bigger yields is my motto.

I made 519 gallons of syrup from two and one-half acres of the poorest land I have in cultivation but they are not crystal white as lots of people are expecting. It is possible to make white syrup but the cost would be too great on a small scale and don't think it would pay any way, but with modern improvements we are able to make a lighter syrup with good flavor. This is the first cane for me and as I said am only experimenting.

Now I like farming and think I will soon quit experimenting and go to farming. There is money in farming but not much in experimenting unless in the right way. I read all the bulletins from the university also farmers bulletins of the government. I find they are the best information I can get. I would like to see every citizen trying to increase yields of all crops the ones that don't are going out of business.

Yours truly,
FRED H. PERRY.

(The most interesting part of the foregoing letter from Mr. Perry—that is the most interesting to the editor—is his postscript, which reads: "Will bring you a can of syrup when I come out."—Ed. Chronicle.)

WEATHER FACTS

As all are aware the month of October was very mild and dry and showed few weather changes of much range. According to the weather bureau instruments at the home of the Chronicle editor the total rainfall was only 3.3 inches for the entire month. Of that amount 1.1 fell October 7. On the 23rd there was rainfall amounting to .9 of an inch. The three coldest days of the month were the 13, 24th and 25, each day showing one degree below freezing—31 degrees above zero.

HON. HARVEY H. HANNAH SPOKE TO GOODLY CROWD

Hon. Harvey Hannah spoke in the circuit court room at the court house Saturday afternoon to an audience that filled the room to its seating capacity.

He is a gifted orator and regaled his audience with a fund of humor and numerous flights of oratory which elicited rounds of applause. While his talk was full of amusement he delivered what was pronounced by many as being a speech made up almost entirely of froth. He seemed to make no effort to deal in concrete facts but rather in broad generalities.

He almost exhausted the dictionary for adjectives when speaking of Woodrow Wilson and the several candidates now making the race for state offices. His praise of Hon. Cordell Hull, now a candidate to regain his former seat in congress from this district, was as flattering as the most ardent supporter of Mr. Hull could desire.

He went from here to Monterey for his next speech.

SOME COST.

It is claimed by well informed persons that the total cost in every year of the World War was 335 billions of dollars, which is more than the combined wealth of the United States, France and Great Britain before the war.

How many descendants are produced by one female house-fly during a single season? 20,080,320.

NEW RAILROAD TO BE BUILT TO MINE AND LUMBER CAMP

Line to Be Nine Miles Long and Reach
Findlay Coal Mines and the
Paxton Lumber Camps.

Work has commenced on the branch line of railroad that has frequently been mentioned in these columns as tapping the Tennessee Central about two miles west of Crab Orchard and extending to the Findlay Coal Company mines and to the lumber camps of the Pierpont-Paxton Company, a distance of about nine miles in a southerly direction.

Work is now being done on clearing the right-of-way at the Findlay Coal Company mines, about four or five miles south of the T. C. The plan is to extend it some four miles further to the lumber camps of the Pierpont-Paxton Company.

The coal of the Findlay company is now faced up some 12 feet and the bottom of the vein has not been yet reached. Experts claim that when the slope is extended far enough to reach level of the vein it will likely show some four to six feet of regular coal.

Pending the extension of the road to the mines the Findlay company will probably be forced to stock a considerable quantity of coal near the mines in order to push development to a point where shipment can be quickly raised to the point of a profitable shipment. The company is stocking a few cars of coal at Crab Orchard now because of car shortage.

The Paxton company has many millions of feet of fine oak, poplar and other lumber that they are now cutting for the general market. They have hauled a number of cars of it to Crossville for shipment. The body of timber owned by the Paxton company is admitted to be one of the best in the state. A few months ago the company took a small railroad engine to their timber tract and laid a mile or two of track for hauling logs to their mill located on the track. They have been making extensive preparations in the way of mills and dwellings as it will require several years to get the lumber worked. At the same time they are planning to open mines and develop the coal on their property as it is known to be underlaid with an excellent seam of the famous Sewane coking coal.

Just how soon a grading gang will be put to work the Chronicle has not been able to learn.

PRESIDENT NAMES NOV. 30 AS THANKSGIVING DAY

In keeping with the usual custom the president has designated the last Thursday in this month as the day of national thanksgiving, which in this instance is November 30.

TURKISH EMPIRE CHANGED TO REPUBLIC BY YOUNG TURKS

Kemal, he leader of the Young Turks, has brought about the change that marks the passing of the Turkish empire and the country is now under a republican form of government.

The Shay of Turkey, who has his headquarters at Constantinople will give no heed to the proposed change, it is claimed. Kemal is such a power however, that the change is sure to be maintained and the Turkish ruler of the empire will unquestionably be forced to recognize the republic and cease to exercise further power. It is recognized there is a serious split in his cabinet over the change.

The Turkish capital has been located at Angora ever since Constantinople fell under the control of the allies. It is an old city of a thousand or more years; one of the oldest town in the Near East.

ITALY PASSES THROUGH BLOODLESS REVOLUTION

Last week Italy passed through a bloodless revolution. The new forces that came into power are backing up the king in full force and have declared for active and energetic effort of accomplishment for every worker. Bolshevist and communism have had a hard jolt and are no longer a dangerous force in the nation.

MAKING LAW VIOLATORS PAY THE COURT COSTS

Judge S. C. Brown is "Educating"
Them and the People Are
Much Grateful.

From time to time we see accounts of the manner in which Judge S. C. Brown handles the convicted bootleggers that come before him in his work on the circuit bench in the fourth judicial circuit. The way he is handling the law violators is meeting with the most hearty approval of the law-abiding people of his circuit.

Last week he was forced to take a rest as he had been constantly on the bench since the first Monday in September. He opened court at Kingston, Roane county, Monday and expects to be steadily at work until Christmas.

His last term of court at Maryville, Blount county, will long be remembered as a "Law Enforcing Term" for the fines totaling \$4,200 and the "trimmings." He assessed no fine for less than \$50 and costs for any offence and from that to \$400, including numerous workhouse sentences, from 30 days to six months.

Judge Brown has decided some time ago that if persons will persist in violating the law they should be required to pay the cost instead of the burden being worn by the law-abiding people. He even goes farther and makes it plain by the manner in which he assesses the fines that, he not only intends that the law-violators shall pay the cost bill but it shall prove a source of revenue to the county above actual expenses.

How badly such a course is needed to be followed in many other counties of the state the general public is abundantly aware. In some counties it has become a joke with the law-violators. They say, "It's 12.50 for being drunk, disturbing public worship or selling whiskey"—Some times the amount is a little more where convictions are secured for the last time. "Oh, I'll pay a few gallons of whiskey and make that all back and more with it." They don't talk that way after they have faced Judge Brown a time or two. We wonder how long the law-abiding people in other counties will continue to bear the burdens.

In the Federal court Judge Ross is following pretty closely the methods employed by Judge Brown and the "leggers" have a wholesome dread of him. In the case of Judge Sanford of the Federal court the conditions seem to be very much the reverse. He seems to take every opportunity possible to favor the "leggers" and when they can possibly so arrange it they get their cases before Judge Sanford instead of Judge Ross.

ATTORNEY J. W. DORTON STRICKEN WITH INDIGESTION

Fell in Court House Friday Afternoon;
In Critical Condition After
Time; Better Now.

Friday afternoon Attorney J. W. Dorton was suddenly stricken with a severe attack of indigestion and for a time his life was almost despaired for. In a short time he threw up and soon was much relieved.

Dr. V. L. Lewis was summoned and rendered first aid. Mr. Dorton was taken to his home and was ordered to remain very quiet and his diet was carefully looked after. He has steadily improved and it is expected he will be able to attend to business in a few days. At this time, however, is still feeling the effects of the attack but is gradually growing stronger day by day.

Mr. Dorton is held in high esteem by many persons over the county as well as in Crossville and many inquiries were made as to his condition and when it became known that he was out of danger the information proved very gratifying to his wide circle of friends of this section.

SATURDAY IS ARMISTICE DAY

Saturday next will be the fourth anniversary of the signing of the armistice that closed the World War. It thousands of instances with proper will be observed in this country in ceremonies.

Was Stephen A. Douglas older or younger than Lincoln? Five years younger. Lincoln was born in 1809, and Douglas in 1814.

DEMOCRATS HAVE SWEEP THE STATE AND PEAY WINS

Gov. Taylor Loses by 12,000; Cordell
Hull Wins Over Clouse by
Over 3,000.

The election yesterday proved a crushing defeat for the republicans in both state and nation, the defeat being almost equal to the one sustained by the democrats two years ago.

Over the State.

Governor A. A. Taylor has been defeated by Austin Peay by from 10,000 to 12,000 according to the Nashville Banner while the Tennesseean claims Peay will win by close to 18,000.

The majority of Senator McKellar over Newell Sanders is variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000 and some even place the sky as the limit.

Cordell Hull has defeated Congressman W. F. Clouse by 6,000 or more is the claim of the friends of Mr. Hull. While the majority for Mr. Hull may fall some short of the large claims made for him it seems practically sure that he will have a majority of over 3,000.

Senator G. W. Poague candidate for the state senate in this ninth district has lost to L. D. Hill, of White county by from 600 to 1,000 votes.

No information came over the wires here as to the race between W. N. Beasley and Porter Dunlap for Railroad and Public Utilities Commissioner as the race for governor and congress in this district seemed to overshadow it to such an extent that it received scant notice. It is supposed, however, that Mr. Beasley went down with the other candidates.

In this eleventh district Hon. E. C. Norvell seems to have won over E. G. Tollett, Jr., of Bledsoe county by around 100 votes. Latest advisers stated that Mr. Norvell had carried his own county of Grundy by only 100 votes while Sequatchie county went against him by 175 and there was a tie in Bledsoe county. No report was received from Van Buren county, but it is hardly considered possible that the majority in Van Buren county, can carry Mr. Tollett to victory over the majority of more than 200 in this county.

This County.

The vote in this county was very light, shrinking more than 25 percent as against two years ago. This shrinkage was largely due to failure of voters to pay poll taxes. Three of the heaviest republican precincts show a shrinkage of almost 50 percent from two years ago. It seems that no election was held at Genesis or Clifty. The vote in Crossville was 25 percent less than two years ago.

NEW YORK

In New York Smith, the democratic candidate for governor won by 300,000 majority. Several of the congressional seats are claimed by the democrats in excess of what they held.

OHIO

Senator Pomerene, democrat, is elected over Simon D. Fess. Mr. Fess is a recognized administration man. In Marion, the home town of President Harding the democrat received 400 majority. The republican candidate for governor is said to be defeated also. The wet amendment won by around 30,000.

INDIANA

In Indiana, where former Senator Alber J. Beveridge was running for the United States senate, he has lost to a democrat.

MICHIGAN

Chas E. Townsend it is claimed has been defeated by a democrat. In Minnesota Senator Frank B. Kellogg is being hard pressed with indications of his defeat.

NEW JERSEY

Gov. Edward I. Edwards, who said he would make the state "as wet as the Atlantic ocean," and who was running against Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, who was running on a strictly dry ticket, has defeated Mr. Frelinghuysen.

RHODE ISLAND

In Rhode Island the democrats swept the state, capturing both senators, the three congressmen and the governor, for the first time in nearly fifty years. In West Virginia the democrats made important gains.

NEBRASKA

In Nebraska Senator Hitchcock, democrat, lost to a republican.

MISSOURI

In Missouri Senator James Reed is again victorious in spite of the fact that he had a divided party with one wing supposed to be favorable to his

NEW VARIETY OF CORN: PIEDMONT WHITE DENT

J. E. Converse Thinks It Superior to
Many Other Corns Grown in
This Section.

Editor Chronicle:—I read your article on Neels Paymaster which appear some time ago. I wish to call attention to another corn which is, I think, much superior to Paymaster for Cumberland county.

The objection to Paymaster is its lateness. It was bred in middle Tennessee in counties 1000 feet lower than we, where the season is nearly a month longer. For that section it is a good corn. I have grown it here and found it good, making a good yield, and it frequently matures—it would have this year—but those years when we have an early frost Paymaster will not be ready.

Piedmont White Dent was bred by the Department of Agriculture; is a one ear corn—that is, it does not generally make two ears—but will make two ears when on good land or has plenty of room.

It is a white corn, with white cob, making large ears, stalk of medium height.

It yields as well as the best corns and frequently outyields them. In fact it averages better yields than any other corn that we have compared with it.

It matures in this county. The ears are firm and do not rot as much as many corns. It is better in this respect than Hickory King, Neels Paymaster and Reids Yellow Dent.

Piedmont White Dent is a new corn but has been thoroughly tried in Cumberland county for about five years.

J. E. CONVERSE,

(The Chronicle has a few ears of this corn that may be seen by any person who is interested in taking a look at it. Mr. Converse tells us he has a small amount of Piedmont White Dent for sale. The editor of the Chronicle made a visit recently to the state farm adjoining the James Smith farm, and we were much gratified and surprised to see the fine, large white ears that, to us, seemed superior to any corn we had ever seen grown in this section, all things considered. Persons who may wish to get some of this new variety of corn should not delay but see Mr. Converse at an early date.—Ed. Chronicle.)

republican candidate.

Robert M. LaFollette has won in Wisconsin. This was expected as it was generally conceded he could not be defeated.

If he loss of senators and congressmen will prove heavy enough to turn the house and senate over to the democrats, remains to be seen.

Much of the foregoing national matter was caught by radio on the radio outfit of L. G. Poague here and as it is reproduced from memory as it was not written down at the time, there may be some inaccuracies in it, but we are giving Chronicle readers the very best possible at the early time it was received—about midnight.

See "Once to Every Woman."

Mrs. Rhoda Skerlock, of Chicamau-ga, Ga., and Mrs. Eliza Mullinix, of Kansas City, Mo., arrived yesterday for a visit of some days with their cousins Mrs. Susie Dunbar, and other friends and relatives. They are both daughters of the late "Uncle John" and "Aunt Mary Walker, who for many years were widely known and much beloved by many throughout this section.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS

Sixteen railroad companies, representing a mileage of about 56,000, have made agreements with new organizations of their shopmen by which the latter waive the right to strike, and the railroads promise not to institute court action.

Both sides will abide by the decisions of the Railroad Labor Board in matters covering wages and conditions of employment. This is a long step in the direction of industrial peace.

The board has shown itself to be absolutely impartial in its decisions, and neither party before it will suffer injustice. Let us hope that other industries will see the wisdom of the peaceful settlement of disputes, and that through boards of adjustment patterned after the rail board, or through industrial courts like that in Kansas, the public, the employers and the workers may be relieved from the senseless toll that strikes always exact.